

Listing of the Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A method for making a ferritic stainless steel article having an oxidation resistant surface, the method comprising:

providing a ferritic stainless steel comprising at least 0.2 weight percent aluminum, at least one rare earth metal and 16 to less than 30 weight percent chromium, wherein the total weight of rare earth metals is ~~greater than from 0.02 to 1.0~~ weight percent; and

~~modifying electropolishing~~ at least one surface of the ferritic stainless steel to remove material from the ~~at least one surface~~,

so that, when subjected to an oxidizing atmosphere at high temperature, the ~~modified electropolished~~ surface develops an electrically conductive, aluminum-rich, oxidation resistant oxide scale comprising chromium and iron and [[a]] having a hematite structure differing from Fe_2O_3 , alpha Cr_2O_3 and alpha Al_2O_3 .

2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein lattice parameters a_o and c_o of the oxide scale differ from a_o and c_o of Fe_2O_3 , alpha Cr_2O_3 and alpha Al_2O_3 .

3. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the at least one modified surface develops the oxide scale when heated in an oxidizing atmosphere at a temperature in the range of 750°C to 850°C.

4. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the at least one modified surface develops the oxide scale when heated in an oxidizing atmosphere for at least 100 hours at a temperature in the range of 750°C to 850°C.

5. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the oxide scale is characterized by lattice parameters a_o in the range of 4.95 to 5.04 Å and c_o in the range of 13.58 to 13.75 Å.

6. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein the oxide scale is characterized by nominal lattice parameters $a_o = 4.98 \text{ \AA}$ and $c_o = 13.57 \text{ \AA}$.

7. (Canceled)

8. (Canceled)

9. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the modified surface develops the oxide scale when heated in an oxidizing atmosphere for at least 100 hours at a temperature in the range of 750°C to 850°C, and wherein the oxide scale is characterized by a_o in the range of 4.95 to 5.04 Å and c_o in the range of 13.58 to 13.75 Å.

10. (Currently Amended) A method for making a ferritic stainless steel article having at least one oxidation resistant surface, the method comprising:

providing a ferritic stainless steel comprising at least 0.2 weight percent aluminum, at least one rare earth metal and 16 to less than 30 weight percent chromium, wherein the total weight of rare earth metals is ~~greater than~~ from 0.02 to 1.0 weight percent; and

~~modifying electropolishing~~ at least one surface of the ferritic stainless steel to ~~remove material from the at least one surface~~,

so that the ~~modified electropolished~~ surface develops an aluminum-rich oxide scale when heated in an oxidizing atmosphere for at least 100 hours at a temperature in the range of 750°C to 850°C, the oxide scale comprising iron and chromium and having a hematite structure, a_o in the range of 4.95 to 5.04 Å and c_o in the range of 13.58 to 13.75 Å.

11. (Currently Amended) A method for making a ferritic stainless steel article having an uncoated ~~electrochemically modified~~ electropolished oxidation resistant surface, the method comprising:

providing a ferritic stainless steel comprising at least 0.2 weight percent aluminum, at least one rare earth metal and 16 to less than 30 weight percent chromium, wherein the total weight of rare earth metals is ~~greater than~~ from 0.02 to 1.0 weight percent; and

~~electrochemically modifying~~ electropolishing at least one surface of the ferritic stainless steel ~~to remove material from the~~ ~~at least one surface~~.

12. (Canceled)

13. (Currently Amended) The method of claim ~~12~~ 11, wherein the at least one electropolished surface develops an aluminum-rich oxide scale comprising iron and chromium and having a hematite structure, a_o in the range of 4.95 to 5.04 Å and c_o in the range of 13.58 to 13.75 Å, when heated in an oxidizing atmosphere for at least 100 hours at a temperature in the range of 750°C to 850°C.

14. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 12, wherein the ferritic stainless steel comprises 16 up to 19 weight percent chromium.

15. (Canceled)

16. (Currently Amended) The method of claim ~~12~~ 11, wherein the ferritic stainless steel comprises 0.2 up to 1.0 weight percent aluminum.

17. (Canceled)

18. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 12 11, wherein the ferritic stainless steel comprises at least one rare earth metal selected from the rare earth metals cerium, lanthanum, and yttrium and the transition metal hafnium.

19. (Canceled)

20. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 12 11, wherein the ferritic stainless steel comprises, in weight percent, 18 up to 22 chromium, 0.4 to 0.8 aluminum and 0.02 to 0.2 REM.

21. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 12 11, wherein the ferritic stainless steel further comprises, in weight percent, up to 3 nickel, up to 3 manganese, up to 0.7 silicon, up to 0.07 nitrogen, up to 0.07 carbon and up to 0.5 titanium.

22. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 12 11, wherein the ferritic stainless steel comprises, in weight percent, about 22 chromium, about 0.6 aluminum, cerium and lanthanum, wherein the sum of the weights of cerium and lanthanum is up to about 0.10.

23. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 12, wherein the article is selected from the group consisting of a plate, a sheet, a strip, a foil, a bar, a fuel cell interconnect, high-temperature manufacturing equipment, high-temperature handling equipment, calcining equipment, glass making equipment, glass handling equipment, heat exchanger components.

24. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 12, wherein the article is a fuel cell interconnect and the ferritic stainless steel comprises 16 to less than 30 weight percent chromium, at least 0.2 weight percent aluminum, and at least one rare earth metal, wherein the total weight of rare earth metals is greater than 0.02 up to 1.0 weight percent.

25. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 12 11, wherein electropolishing at the the at least one surface of the article comprises:

 placing the at least one surface of the article in a bath containing an electropolishing solution and a cathode; and

 passing a current between the article and the cathode so that material is removed from the at least one surface, thereby reducing surface roughness of the surface.

26. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 12 11, wherein electropolishing the at least one surface improves resistance of the at least one surface to oxidation when subjected to a temperature and an atmosphere characteristic of operating conditions within a solid oxide fuel cell.

27. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 12, wherein the at least one electropolished surface has oxidation resistance in air at 750°C characterized by a $\log k_p$ less than -9.1 $\text{g}^2/\text{cm}^4\text{h}$.

28. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 12, wherein the at least one electropolished surface has oxidation resistance in air at 850°C characterized by a $\log k_p$ less than -8.5 $\text{g}^2/\text{cm}^4\text{h}$.

29-98. (Cancelled)